Amendment to the Specification

On page 12, paragraph 34, please amend as in the following marked up version. This will replace all previous versions of the section in the specification.

Once prepared, the solution of the therapeutic agent is applied to the surface of a selected, pre-formed, hydrophilic polymer filtration membrane. Hydrophilic within the terms of the present invention includes all polymers having a liquid ~~absorbtion~~ absorption rate of generally 1-10 microliters/cm^2/sec or greater. A variety of polymeric hydrophilic filtration membranes suitable for use in the present invention are commercially available. Preferably, a polyether sulfone filtration membrane, such as Gelman Supor® offered by Gelman Sciences, is utilized. The Supor® 1200 having a ~~1.2~~ 1.2μ pore size is most preferred, and the manufacturer claims the polyether sulfone is low protein binding. Other membranes having an open pore size ranging from 0.5 to ~~10.0~~ 10.0 μ, preferably from 0.5 to ~~1.5~~ 1.5 μ, may also be used. Other suitable filtration membranes, also offered under tradenames by Gelman Sciences, include hydrophilic acrylic copolymer (Versapor®), hydrophilic polysulfone (HT Tuffryn®), glass fiber, hydrophilic nylon (Nylaflo®), hydrophilic mixed cellulose esters (GN Metricel®), hydrophilic polyvinylidene fluoride (FP Vericel™) and hydrophilic polypropylene (GH Polypro). The membranes having a low affinity for proteins, i.e., low protein binding membranes such as the hydrophilic polysulfone and polyether sulfone membrane filters, are particularly well suited for the present invention in order to reduce the tendency of the therapeutic agent, beneficial agent or drug to adhere to the surface of the membrane and thereby obtain a more efficient delivery thereof.